


McGill Daily

VOL. VII, No. 112.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS.



The intimate contact of the teeth with every morsel of food swallowed emphasizes the necessity of keeping them sound, clean and germ-free by the regular use of

NA-DRU-CO TOOTH PASTE

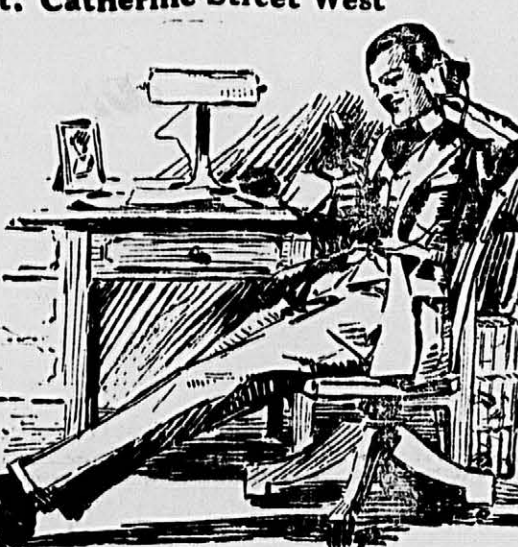
25c. a tube—at your Druggist's.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

CASE

507 St. Catherine Street West

We know you will appreciate Case styles, materials, and service for men and women who buy for men.

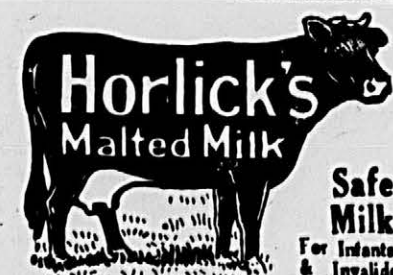


Discount on Leather Goods to Students

La Montagne Limited

338 Notre Dame Street West, MONTREAL, Can. (Near McGill Street)

Branch: 413 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST



Horlick's Malted Milk

Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

Quick Lunch! Home or Office. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. A Nutritious Diet for All Ages



BORDEN'S Reindeer Coffee

Just Add Boiling Water and it is ready. Prepared from High Grade Coffee, Rich Milk, and Pure Granulated Sugar. 25c. tin makes 25 cups.

BORDEN MILK CO., Limited Montreal

Mappin Watches

A Watch not only needs appearance, but the possession of a movement dependable in quality and time-keeping.

We being Watchmakers to the British Admiralty, there is a certain recommendation to Mappin Watches which have the confidence of such a branch of the Empire.

Mappin & Webb

CANADA LIMITED

353 St. Catherine Street, W. Montreal.

CARNEGIE CORPORATION VOTES MILLION DOLLAR AWARD TO MCGILL IN RECOGNITION OF HER DEVOTION AND SELF-SACRIFICE

Receipt of Magnificent Gift Announced by Principal Peterson at Special Meeting of Board of Governors Held Yesterday at 12.00 p.m. — Gift Received by McGill on Birthday of George Washington — A Significant Token of the Understanding and Friendship of Our American Brothers.

"In recognition of the noble and devoted service and sacrifice of McGill towards Canada's part in the great war, upon which depends the rule of law among nations and the freedom not only of Canada, but of the United States, and of the democracies." Such was the spirit in which the Carnegie Corporation voted the rich award of one million dollars, the receipt of which was announced yesterday noon by Principal Peterson before the Board of Governors.

Sir William had received communication from the Secretary of the Carnegie Corporation, New York, to the effect that the Trustees of that Corporation had unanimously concurred in a recommendation of the Honourable Elihu Root, and the other members of their Executive Committee, that they should make an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to McGill University, to be kept as a special endowment fund, and the income therefrom to be applied to the uses and purposes of the University.

Whereupon it was: Resolved that the Governors of McGill University accept with feelings of great gratitude the munificent gift of \$1,000,000 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and most willingly undertake that the grant shall be kept as a special endowment fund, and the income thereof applied to the uses and purposes of the University.

Resolved further, that the Governors of the University express their glad and proud appreciation of the Corporation's generous recognition of the part which McGill University, in common with all Universities throughout the British Empire, has been privileged to play in the Great War; and also their firm conviction that this act of large-hearted munificence by the representative body in the United States will not only prove a great stimulus and encouragement to further efforts in the great cause of freedom and right, in which that country and Canada stand united, but will also be hailed as a most generous, kindly, and neighborly expression of those feelings of friendship and sympathy which form the strongest link in the tie that binds two kindred peoples.

This magnificent token of recognition and appreciation of McGill's devotion to duty and noble self-sacrifice, coming as it does on the birthday of the immortal George Washington, referred to by President Woodrow Wilson as the "appropriate anniversary on which to celebrate and renew the principles of liberty, justice and humanity, which must be made the principles of the world," possess a peculiar significance. The gift is a tangible expression of the feeling of friendship and brotherly interest which exists between two kindred peoples

(Continued on Page 3.)

LIEUT. W. J. MCGINN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

First Sci. '20 Man to Die For His Country.

Lieut. Wilfred Joseph McGinn has been officially reported accidentally killed while flying in England on February 18. News of his death was received in Montreal recently by his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Angus W. Robertson, of 480 Roslyn Avenue, Westmount.

Lt. McGinn, who was 20 years of age, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. James McGinn, of Dixon's Corners, Dundas County, Ontario. He was born in Dixon's Corners, and received his preliminary education in the Iroquois High School, from which he graduated in the summer of 1916. He entered McGill with the class of Sci. '20 last year, and completed his Freshman year here.

During the summer vacation he joined the Canadian wing of the Royal Flying Corps, and went overseas last December. Previous to going overseas he had paid several visits to his old classmates here. His training was nearing completion when he met with the fatal accident, and in a very short time he would have been ready for duty in France. Up to the present time no details of his accident have been received.

McGinn is the first man who entered the University with Sci. '20 who has been called upon to make the su-

FORMER MCGILL PLAYER.



"Venus" Lemay, Sci. '17, who is now with United States Cavalry.

DANCE UNDER AUSPICES OF STUDENTS' COUNCIL

What Will Probably be Last Function of its Kind This Season.

What is expected to be the closing dance of the college session will be held on Friday next, under the auspices of the Students' Council. Permission has been obtained to hold this dance from the Committee on Social Functions at the earnest request of a number of students, who have spent several most enjoyable evenings at the previous events run by the Council.

The order of events will be practically the same as at the last informal dance, with a slight change in the programme, which will consist of fourteen numbers and two supper extras. Miss Cleary will preside at the piano, this being an absolute guarantee of good music. Miss Cleary is noted not only for her up-to-date music, but also for her wonderful time.

Refreshments will be of a better order than at the last event, which will no doubt appeal to a few men. The price of the tickets was decided on at the last meeting of the Students' Council, and will be as follows: Members of the Campus Rink—\$1 per couple.

Non-members of the Rink—\$1.50 per couple.

Students are asked to make their reservations as soon as possible, to aid the Committee in Charge, and also as a protection to themselves, AS ABSOLUTELY NO TICKETS WILL BE SOLD AFTER 1 p.m. ON THE DAY OF THE DANCE.

LAVAL DEFEATS MCGILL.

Last night Laval defeated McGill with a score of 2-1 in an exhibition game at the Jubilee Rink.

Teddy Behan was not playing last night, and Pat Rooney was unable to play owing to an infected knee.

preme sacrifice, and his classmates are feeling his loss very keenly. At a special meeting of the class called yesterday afternoon, the president, J. R. Windsor, announced that a letter had been sent to the late Lt. McGinn's parents, expressing the condolence of the class.

KING LEADS CITY LEAGUE IN SCORING

Did Not Score in Thursday's Game.

BEHAN IN THIRD PLACE.

Has Scored in Every City League Except One.

For the first time this season Wes. King, the sensational forward of the Shamrocks, failed to register a tally, in a league series, on Thursday last, the McGill men absolutely bottling him up. Although scoreless, he retained his lead in the scoring list, having such a big advantage over second place, that it is practically impossible to catch him. Lonergan and Slater, of Loyola, moved into a tie for second place, by scoring one each, and passing Laurendeau, who did not participate in the game.

Behan, of McGill, also added his usual one, and moved into a tie for third place. The latter player has been most consistent, having failed to tally on only one occasion, despite the fact that he has been the most marked player in the league. Mowat, of Loyola, moved up to fourth place in the list. The play of this boy in the last two games has been of especial merit, he having scored no less than five goals, and is now running King a close race for sensational work.

The race for the Deery Cup remained unchanged, both Loyola and McGill winning their games by an advantage of three goals.

Following is a list of scorers of two or more goals to date:

King.....	Shamrocks ..	16
Lonergan.....	Loyola ..	11
Slater.....	Loyola ..	11
Behan.....	McGill ..	10
Laurendeau.....	Laval ..	10
Mowat.....	Loyola ..	8
Gaffney.....	McGill ..	6
Dufresne.....	Laval ..	5
Hughes.....	McGill ..	4
Clement.....	Loyola ..	4
Magee.....	Loyola ..	4
Guevermont.....	Laval ..	4
Anderson.....	McGill ..	3
Masson.....	Laval ..	3
Dineen.....	Shamrocks ..	3
Godel.....	National ..	3
Lavallee.....	National ..	3
Rooney.....	McGill ..	2
Ross.....	McGill ..	2
Allan.....	Shamrocks ..	2
Holland.....	National ..	2
Brisebois.....	National ..	2
Brunet.....	National ..	2
Dandurand.....	National ..	2
Ryan.....	Can. Vickers ..	2
Parker.....	Can. Vickers ..	2
Lahue.....	Can. Vickers ..	2

SPECIAL PARADE FOR MUSKETRY TRAINING

Those Who Have Not Yet Gained Their Efficiency to be Given Another Chance.

In order to give the men who have not qualified in Musketry an opportunity to gain their efficiency, arrangements have been made to hold a special parade on Thursday evening of this week.

The following men who have not yet done their preliminary musketry practice, will fall in at the Empire Building, 602 St. Catherine Street West, at 8 o'clock sharp, Thursday evening, February 28th.

"A" Company.

J. H. Brennan, C. M. Eaton, J. G. Gardiner, T. J. C. Heaney, H. E. Gillanders, E. W. Kirk, J. A. McDougall, M. D. Moyse, A. S. Noad.

"B" Company.

J. P. Beauchamp, D. F. Canning, T. T. Collins, G. DeGrandpre, J. Dubnitsky, R. H. Duval, J. O. Gallery, M. Markson, P. G. Meehan, B. W. Murphy, D. F. McLellan, A. R. Parsons, O. C. Paradis, M. Ratner, N. Solomon, W. Shapiro, R. C. Whit-

Signallers.

D. L. Calkin, C. M. Eaton, A. Ed. (Continued on Page 3.)

MURAD CIGARETTES



Everywhere-Why?

"Quality Tells"

Drink GURD'S Drinks

"They satisfy."

GURD'S GINGER ALE.—The Basic Beverage upon the reputation of which the "House of Gurd" has been built to such large proportions.

GURD'S CALEDONIA WATER.—The Select Table Water.

GURD'S DRY GINGER ALE.—The Selectest Success of the most Select Social Seasons.

Ask for Gurd's Drinks at "The Union," "The Club," "The Fraternity,"—and from "Your Home Purveyor"

The Riordon Pulp and Paper Co., LIMITED

Bleached Sulphite Pulp Unbleached Sulphite Pulp Lumber

Head Office Montreal

Hawkesbury, Ont. Calumet, Que.
Merritton, Ont. St. Jovite, Que.
Haileybury, Ont. Annonciation, Que.

ANGLINS LIMITED CONTRACTING ENGINEERS

65 Victoria St. Montreal. Tel. Up. 2640

Estimates, Etc. Furnished upon request.

J. PENROSE ANGLIN, B.Sc. CONRAD D. HARRINGTON, B.Sc.
HAROLD C. JOHNSTON, B.A.Sc.

ROOFING SUPPLIES

Felt, Pitch, Gravel, Coal Tar, Slate, Gutters, Conductors and Fittings, Ready Roofings. Large stock, prompt delivery. Reasonable prices.

GEO. W. REED & CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

A BARBER SHOP OF QUALITY

WHERE one is not annoyed by being solicited for everything on the calendar.

WHERE you can entrust your Hair-cut or Shave to a barber who is an artist at his craft.

WHERE there is courtesy that pleases and everything is sanitary, from fixtures to shaving brush, and I charge the same price as the others.

at 163 PEEL STREET, corner of St Catherine under Tooke's

J. W. POTVIN

ATTENTION SENIORS

It is our desire to train and give practical experience in pulp and paper making to young chemists and chemical engineers that they may be of increasing value not only to our own organization, but to the paper trade as a whole. For details, write our General Research Dept.

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.

Sault Ste. Marie Ontario

Mills at: Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Espanola, Ont. Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

Informal Dance Friday

McGill Daily

THE ONLY COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA.

The Official Organ of the Students' Society of McGill University.

Published Every Day Except Sunday by
THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

Editorial Department .. . Up. 488.
Business Department .. . Up. 488.
Advertising Department .. . Main 2002.

President,
A. I. Smith, '19.

Editor-in-Chief,
A. S. Noss, '19.

News Board.
E. A. Aylen, '19.

Associate Editors.
R. DeWitt Scott, '19.
J. R. Dunbar, '19.
C. Osher, '19.
C. R. Smith, '19.
J. E. Lloyd.

REPORTERS.
A. J. Feldstein, '19.
J. B. G. Shortwell, '19.
G. W. Bala, '19.

Alumni Editor.
E. R. Morgan, B.A.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE STAFF.
Miss M. Young, '19, Editor.
Miss F. Bannan, '19, Asst. Editor.

REPORTERS.
E. Duff, '19 A. Sharples, '21; L. Macdonald, '19; L. Roston, '20; E. Monk, '19; M. Macnaughton, '19; R. Rogers, '19.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1918.

THE CARNEGIE GIFT TO MCGILL.

That our American brothers are with us heart and soul in the present struggle for liberty and democracy, we have had numerous recent assurances. That they were with us wholeheartedly and to the end we have had no cause to doubt. But the spirit of fellowship, the brotherly appreciation and sympathy with which they have witnessed the sacrifice and devotion to duty which we, as Canadians, and McGill as a Canadian University, have been called upon to make during these past few years of trial, has at no time been so deeply impressed upon us as it was when the news of the munificent gift of one million dollars, made to McGill by the Carnegie Corporation reached our ears yesterday.

The tribute which our American friends and sympathizers pay to the noble part which McGill has played in this war is one which proceeds from hearts which are competent to sympathize in that they have also been wrung by self-sacrifice in the common cause.

It is with feelings of deepest appreciation that McGill University accepts this munificent token of friendly interest on the part of the Carnegie Corporation. However the substance of this magnificent gift may be employed, it will undoubtedly be in the best interests of the University and in a manner which may appropriately commemorate this noteworthy demonstration of American sympathy and brotherly consideration for what might once have been regarded as purely Canadian interests.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

One of our most ancient institutions is in danger. The final exam. is being weighed in the balance, and by many is found wanting. What is a final exam? A final exam. is a crisis in a student's life. He is being tested as by fire. Is it not true that human life is full of crises, that there come moments in every man's life when he must stand or fall on his merits? When, if he has been a good steward of his past, the crisis will be passed safely?

The final examination bears the same relationship to a student's life that these crises do to the everyday life of men in the outer world. It is desirable, that, since the student must eventually go forth into the everyday world, and face the crises which he is bound to meet there, that he should have had some experience in facing them during his student life, and some practical knowledge of how best to weather them.

The final examination obviously is most useful in giving him this experience and knowledge, and no adequate substitute has been brought forward by those who would abolish the time-honoured examinations.

One of the chief arguments against the final examination is its unfairness. It is said to be impossible to frame a satisfactory and fair examination. Even so, and this is another point in which the examination closely resembles the crises of everyday life. Can it be said of every man, who has not proved equal to a crisis, that it was entirely his own fault? Are not the dice often loaded? Do not the stars in their courses often seem to fight against a man? Do not circumstances often make a failure of a man who deserves to pass? So too, in exams. Many a man fails, who, by all right ought to pass. The final examination must remain because it makes college life more like the after-life of the student and inures him to the hardships which he will encounter as the years roll on.

R. V. C. NOTES.

SOUTH OF FRANCE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The students are invited to be present at the Annual Meeting of the South of France Relief Association, which will be held in the Committee Rooms of the Montreal Day Nursery, 50 Belmont Park, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, March 1st. A brief talk about the Riviera Hospitals will be given by a Nursing Sister recently returned from France.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE.

On Wednesday afternoon, at 4.30, the Societe Francaise will hold its annual recitation competition, which will take the form this year of a "Concours de Sonnets." There will be two prizes given, one for the Freshies and Sophomores, and one for the Upper Classes. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance, as well as a goodly number of competitors.

ATTENTION.

Will those who wish to take part in the Public Speaking Contest on Wednesday, March 6th, please sign up and submit their subjects to the Delta Sigma Executive, as soon as possible. The notice will be found on the R.V.C. notice board. As yet the Sophomores alone have shown signs of life. Wake up, Freshies and Upper Classes!

LT. C. W. M. NOSWORTHY KILLED IN ACTION.

LT. C. W. M. Nosworthy, R.F.A., attached R.F.C., died of wounds on Dec. 6th, 1917. He is the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nosworthy, of Jamaica, B.W.I. Lt. Nosworthy was born in 1895, and received his preliminary education in Exeter School. He entered McGill with the class of Sci. '17, and took the second year Survey school with them. He went to England in September, 1914, and received a commission in the R. F. A. In October, 1916, he was gazetted to the Royal Army. Lt. Nosworthy fought with distinction at Loos and the Somme, possessing the full confidence of his commanding officer, and he was reported on most favourably by him.

Last February Lt. Nosworthy was attached to the R.H.A., and in September to the R.F.C. He received the fatal wound in aerial combat within one week after his return to the front.

Where is your college spirit?

ARTS '19, R. V. C.

There will be a class meeting today, Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 1 o'clock, in the Common Room, to elect speakers for the public speaking contest to be held a week from Wednesday. There is also other business, so everybody try to come.

Labor and the New Social Order

(Continued.)

Immediate Nationalization.

The Labor party stands not merely for the principle of the common ownership of the nation's land, to be applied as suitable opportunities, but also, specifically, for the immediate nationalization of railways, mines and the production of electrical power. We hold that the very foundation of any successful reorganization of British industry must be found in the provision of the utmost facilities for transport and communication, the production of power at the cheapest possible rate, and the most economical supply of both electrical energy and coal to every corner of the kingdom. Hence the Labor party stands, unhesitatingly, for the national ownership and administration of the railways and canals, and their union, along with harbors and roads, and the posts and telegraphs—not to say also the great lines of steamers which could at once be owned, if not immediately directly managed in detail, by the government—in a united national service of communication and transport, to be worked, unhampered by capitalist, private or purely local interests (and with a steadily increasing participation of the organized workers in the management, both central and local), exclusively for the common good. If any government should be so misguided as to propose, when peace comes, to hand the railways back to the shareholders; or should show itself so spendthrift of the nation's property as to give these shareholders any enlarged franchise by presenting them with the economies of unification or the profits of increased railway rates; or so extravagant as to bestow public funds on the re-equipment of privately owned lines—all of which things are now being privately intruded upon by the railway interests—the Labor party will offer any such project the most strenuous opposition. The railways and canals, like the roads, must henceforth belong to the public.

In the production of electricity, for cheap power, light, and heating, this country has so far failed, because of hampering private interests, to take advantage of science. Even in the largest cities we still "peddle" our electricity on a contemptibly small scale. What is called for immediately after the war, is the erection of a score of gigantic "super-power stations," which could generate, at incredibly cheap rates, enough electricity for the use of every industrial establishment and every private household in Great Britain; the present municipal and joint-stock electrical plants being universally linked up and used for local distribution. This is inevitably the future of electricity. It is plain that so great and so powerful an enterprise, affecting every industrial enterprise and, eventually, every household, must not be allowed to pass into the hands of private capitalists. They are already pressing the government for the concession, and neither the Liberal nor the Conservative party has yet made up its mind to a refusal of such a new endowment of profiteering in what will presently be the life blood of modern productive industry. The Labor party demands that the production of electricity on the necessary gigantic scale shall be made, from the start, (with suitable arrangements for municipal co-operation in local distribution) a national enterprise, to be worked exclusively with the object of supplying the whole kingdom with the cheapest possible power, light and heat.

But with railways and the generation of electricity in the hands of the public, it would be criminal folly to leave to the present one thousand five hundred colliery companies the power of "holding up" the coal supply. These are now all working under public control, on terms that virtually afford to the shareholders a statutory guarantee of their swollen incomes. The Labor party demands the immediate nationalization of mines, the extraction of coal and iron being worked as a public service (with a steadily increasing participation in the management, both central and local, of the various grades of persons employed); and the whole business of the retail distribution of household coal being undertaken, as a local public service, by the elected municipal or county councils. And there is no reason why coal should fluctuate in price any more than railway fares, or why the consumer should be made to pay more in winter than in summer, or in one town than another. What the Labor party would aim at is, for household coal of standard quality, a fixed and uniform price for the whole kingdom, payable by rich and poor alike, as unalterable as the penny postage stamp.

But the sphere of immediate nationalization is not restricted to these great industries. We shall never succeed in putting the gigantic system of health insurance on a proper footing, or secure a clear field for the beneficent work of the Friendly Societies, or gain a free hand for the necessary development of the urgently called for Ministry of Health and the Local Public Health Service, until the nation expropriates the profit-making industrial insurance companies, which now so tyrannously exploit the people with their wasteful house-to-house industrial life assurance. Only by such an expropriation of life insurance companies can we secure the universal provision, free from the burdensome toll of weekly pence, of the indispensable funeral benefit. Nor is it in any sense a "class" measure. Only by the assumption by a state department of the whole business of life assurance can the millions of policy-holders of all classes be completely protected against the possibly calamitous results of the depreciation of securities and suspension of bonuses which the

war is causing. Only by this means can the great staff of insurance agents find their proper place as civil servants, with equitable conditions of employment, compensation for any disturbance and security of tenure, in a nationally organized public service for the discharge of the steadily increasing functions of the government in vital statistics and social insurance.

In quite another sphere the Labor party sees the key to temperance reform in taking the entire manufacture and retailing of alcoholic drink out of the hands of those who find profit in promoting the utmost possible consumption. This is essentially a case in which the people, as a whole must deal with the licensing question in accordance with local opinion. For this purpose, localities should have conferred upon them facilities: (a) To prohibit the sale of liquor within their boundaries; (b) To reduce the number of licenses and regulate the conditions under which they may be held; and (c) If a locality decides that licenses are to be granted, to determine whether such licenses shall be under private or any form of public control.

Other main industries, especially those now becoming monopolized, should be nationalized as opportunity offers. Moreover, the Labor party holds that the municipalities should not confine their activities to the necessarily costly services of education, sanitation and police; nor yet rest content with acquiring control of the local water, gas, electricity and tramways; but that every facility should be afforded to them to acquire (easily, quickly and cheaply), all the land they require, and to extend their enterprises in housing and town planning, parks, and public libraries, the provision of music and the organization of recreation; and also to undertake, besides the retailing of coal, other services of common utility, particularly the local supply of milk, wherever this is not already fully organized by a co-operative society.

Control of Capitalist Industry.

Meanwhile, however, we ought not to throw away the valuable experience now gained by the government in its assumption of the importation of wheat, wool, metals, and other commodities, and in its control of the shipping, woollen, leather, clothing, boot and shoe, milling, baking, butchery, and other industries. The Labor party holds that, whatever may have been the shortcomings of this government importation and control, it has demonstrably prevented a lot of "profiteering." Nor can it end immediately on the declaration of peace. The people will be extremely foolish if they ever allow their indispensable industries to slip back into the unfettered control of private capitalists, who are, actually at the instance of the government itself, now rapidly combining, trade by trade, into monopolist trusts, which may presently become as ruthless in their extortion as the worst American examples. Standing as it does for the democratic control of industry, the Labor party would think twice before it sanctioned any abandonment of the present profitable centralization of purchase of raw material; of the present carefully organized "rationing," by joint committees of the trades concerned, of the several establishments with the materials they require; of the present elaborate system of "costing" and public audit of manufacturers' accounts, so as to stop the waste heretofore caused by the mechanical inefficiency of the more backward firms; of the present salutary publicity of manufacturing processes and expenses thereby ensured; and, on the information thus obtained (in order never again to revert to the old-time profiteering) of the present rigid fixing, for standardized products, of maximum prices at the factory, at the warehouse of the wholesale trader and in the retail shop. This question of the retail prices of household commodities is emphatically the most practical of all political issues to the woman elector. The male politicians have too long neglected the grievances of the small household; and neither the Liberal nor the Conservative party promises, in this respect, any amendment. This, too, is in no sense a "class" measure. It is, so the Labor party holds, just as necessary a part of the democratic regulation of industry, to safeguard the interests of the community as a whole, and those of all grades and sections of private consumers, in the matter of prices, as it is, by the Factory and Trade Boards acts, to protect the rights of the wage-earning producers in the matter of wages, hours of labor and sanitation.

A Revolution in National Finance.

In taxation, also, the interests of the professional and house-keeping classes are at one with those of the manual workers. Too long has our national finance been regulated, con-

trary to the teaching of political economy, according to the wishes of the possessing classes and the profits of the financiers. The colossal expenditure involved in the present war (of which, against the protest of the Labor party, only a quarter has been raised by taxation, whilst three-quarters have been borrowed at onerous rates of interest, to be a burden on the nation's future) brings things to a crisis. When peace comes, capital will be needed for all sorts of so-called reconstruction, and the one-tenth of the population which owns nine-tenths of the riches of the United Kingdom, far from being made poorer, will find itself, in the aggregate, as a result of the war, drawing in rent and interest and dividends a larger nominal income than ever before. Such a position demands a revolution in national finance. How are we to discharge a public debt that may well reach the almost incredible figure of seven thousand million pounds sterling, and at the same time raise an annual revenue which, for local as well as central government, must probably reach one thousand millions a year? It is over this problem of taxation that the various political parties will be found to be most sharply divided.

The Labor party stands for such a system of taxation as will yield all the necessary revenue to the government without encroaching on the prescribed national minimum standard of life of any family whatsoever; without hampering production or discouraging any useful personal effort, and with the nearest possible approximation to equality of sacrifice. We definitely repudiate all proposals for a protective tariff, in whatever specious guise they may be cloaked, as a device for burdening the consumer with unnecessarily enhanced prices, to the profit of the capitalist employer or landlord proprietor, who avowedly expects his profit or rent to be increased thereby. We shall strenuously oppose any taxation, of whatever kind, which would increase the price of food or of any other necessary of life. We hold that indirect taxation on commodities, whether by customs or excise, should be strictly limited to luxuries; and concentrated principally on those of which it is socially desirable that the consumption should be actually discouraged. We are at one with the manufacturer, the farmer, and the trader in objecting to taxes interfering with production or commerce, or hampering transport and communications. In all these matters—once more in contrast with the other political parties and by no means in the interests of the wage-earners alone—the Labor party demands that the very definite teaching of economic science should no longer be disregarded as they have been in the past.

(To be Concluded.)

BIBLE STUDY SUPPER WAS HELD YESTERDAY

Mr. Bradford Spoke on Boys' Work in Canada.

The Y. M. Bible Study Groups met as usual last night, in Strathcona Hall. Supper was served shortly after 6 o'clock, under the chairmanship of "Art" Walsh, Med. '21. The fellows, as usual, did full justice to the good things set before them. At 6.45 the groups separated to their respective meeting places upstairs, under the regular teachers.

The Senior Class continue to have their interesting social service topics under the leadership of Mr. John Bradford, of Central Y.M.C.A. Mr. Pierce, Editor of the "Locomotive Engineer," who was advertised to speak to them last night, was unable to put in an appearance, owing to illness. It is expected, however, that he can come next Monday night.

Mr. Bradford himself favoured the group with an interesting description of the most recent developments in "Boys' Work in Canada." This new work is known to most of us now, at least by name, as the Canadian Standard Efficiency Test. This takes the form of a definite programme concerning every phase of the normal boy's activity. It contemplates the development of a new type of Christian leadership. Its plan of work is four-fold, its divisions being: 1, Mental; 2, Physical; 3, Spiritual, and 4, Social. Among its other good points is the emphasizing of the value of school training for life. The importance of habits of observation in the ordinary walks of life is also laid stress on. Training for leadership among boys is the chief point on the Social side. Under the head of Religion they group Poetry, Music, Art and Nature, as well as what we usually connect with religious activities.

Although begun in Canada, the idea is being taken up rapidly in the United States by Churches, Sunday School Associations and the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Bradford considers it one of the most sensible and hopeful ideas yet tried in the training of the adolescent for sane, Christian manhood. In conclusion he asked "Doc" Busby to give his point of view. The latter told about the valuable work along this line being done at the Kanawana Boys' Camp in the Laurentians.

As there will be only two more sessions of the Bible Study Groups this year it is hoped the attendance will keep up to normal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Casgrain
Mitchell, Casgrain, McDougall, Creelman, Stairs & Casgrain
ADVOCATES
Royal Trust Building, St. James Street, Montreal.
V. E. Mitchell, K.C.
E. M. McDougall
G. S. Stairs
A. Chase-Casgrain, K.C.
J. J. Creelman
F. F. Casgrain

Atwater, Surveyor & Bond ADVOCATES
GUARDIAN BLDG., 160 St. James St.
Albert W. Atwater, K.C., Consulting Counsel for the City of Montreal.
William L. Bond, K.C.
E. Fahre Surveyor, K.C.
E. G. T. Penny, Lucien Dcauregard.

Meredith, Holden, Hague, Shaughnessy and Heward
Barristers and Solicitors,
Merchants Bank Building.
F. E. Meredith, K.C.; A. R. Holden, K.C.;
H. J. Hague, K.C.; Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy, K.C.; G. G. Heward, P. A. Badaux,
C. S. Campbell, K.C., Counsel.

Bercovitch, Lafontaine and Gordon
Advocates, etc.
260 St. James Street
Bank of Toronto Building,
Phone Main 5100 & 5101

Geoffrion, Geoffrion and Prud'homme
Advocates, etc.
MAISONNEUVE BUILDING.
NO. 97 ST. JAMES STREET
VICTOR GEOFFRION, K.C.
ALICE GEOFFRION, K.C.
J. ALEX. PRUD'HOMME, L.L.B.

Brown, Montgomery and McMichael
Advocates, Barristers, etc.
Albert J. Brown, K.C.
Robert C. McMichael, K.C.
Ronald O. Montgomery
J. Stuart McDougall
Gordon A. Campbell
Geo. H. Montgomery, K.C.
Walter F. Chapman, K.C.
Walter R. L. Shears
Daniel P. Gilman
Frank A. Connors

Foster, Martin, Mann, McKinnon, Hackett and Mulvena
Advocates and Barristers
TELEPHONES MAIN 4997-4998
G. G. Foster, K.C. C. G. Mackinnon, K.C.
J. E. Martin, K.C. J. T. Hackett
J. A. Mann, K.C. H. P. Mulvena
F. P. Brail.

Lafleur, MacDougall, Macfarlane & Barclay
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
ROYAL TRUST BUILDING.
Eng. Lafleur, K.C.; G. W. MacDougall, K.C.; Lawrence Macfarlane, K.C.; Greger Barclay, William B. Scott, Hon. Adrian K. Huggessen.

Fleet, Falconer, Phelan and Bovey
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
157 ST. JAMES STREET.
C. J. Fleet
M. A. Phelan, K.C.
Wilfrid Bovey
A. Falconer, K.C.
C. G. Ordan, K.C.
Robertson Fleet

VENUS PENCILS

These famous pencils are the standard by which all other pencils are judged.

17 black degrees
6B softest to 9H hardest
and hard and medium copying
Look for the VENUS finish

FREE!
Trial Samples of
VENUS Pencils
and Eraser sent
free.

Please enclose 5c in stamps for packing and postage.

American Lead Pencil Co.
215 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Dept. D. 24

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION, MINES AND FISHERIES.
The chief minerals of the Province of Quebec are Asbestos, Chromite, Copper, Iron, Gold, Molybdenite, Phosphate, Mica, Granite, Ornamental and Building Stone, Clay, Etc.

The Mining Law gives absolute security of Title and is very favourable to the Prospector.

MINERS' CERTIFICATES.

First of all, obtain a miner's certificate, from the Department in Quebec, or from the nearest agent. The price of this certificate is \$10.00, and it is valid until the first of January following. This certificate gives the right to prospect on public lands and on private lands, on which the mineral rights belong to the Crown.

The holder of this certificate may stake mining claims to the extent of 200 acres.

WORKING CONDITIONS.

During the first six months following the staking of the claim, work on it must be performed to the extent of at least twenty-five days of eight hours.

SIX MONTHS AFTER STAKING.

At the expiration of six months from the date of the staking, the prospector, to retain his rights, must take out a mining license.

MINING LICENSE.

The mining license may cover 40 to 200 acres in unsurveyed territory. The price of this license is Fifty Cents an acre per year, and a fee of \$10.00 on issue. It is valid for one year, and is renewable on the same terms, on producing an affidavit that during the year work has been performed to the extent of at least twenty-five days' labor on each forty acres.

MINING CONCESSION.

Notwithstanding the above, a mining concession may be acquired at any time at the rate of \$5.00 an acre for SUPERIOR METALS, and \$3.00 an acre for INFERIOR MINERALS.

The attention of prospectors is specially called to the territory in the North-Western part of the Province of Quebec, north of the height of land where important mineralized belts are known to exist.

PROVINCIAL LABORATORY.

Special arrangements have been made with the POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL of Laval University, 228 St. Denis Street, Montreal, for the analysis of minerals at very reduced rates for the benefit of miners and prospectors in the Province of Quebec. The well equipped laboratories of this institution and its trained chemists ensure results of undoubted integrity and reliability.

The Bureau of Mines at Quebec will give all the information desired in connection with the mines and mineral resources of the Province, on application addressed to

HONORE MERCIER,

Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec

HENRY BIRKS & SONS LIMITED OFFICIAL MCGILL JEWELLERY

STUDENTS are reminded that we regularly stock a wide variety of MCGILL EMBLEMS in many styles. Our Jewellery manufacturing department is always glad to submit for consideration, prices and designs for any new pieces which may be required.

Sketches and quotations can be furnished for special Fraternal plan.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS LIMITED - PHILLIPS SQUARE

A TRIUMPH OF DRAMA.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, FEB. 27th.
The Class of Medicine '21 presents

The Triumph of Modern Drama,
THE CORONATION OF
KING COOK III,

as
The Maharajah of Kootch Behar.
Oriental Setting—

40 — Characters — 40.

Executioners.

Appearing one Night Only,
MCGILL UNION—8.15 p.m.



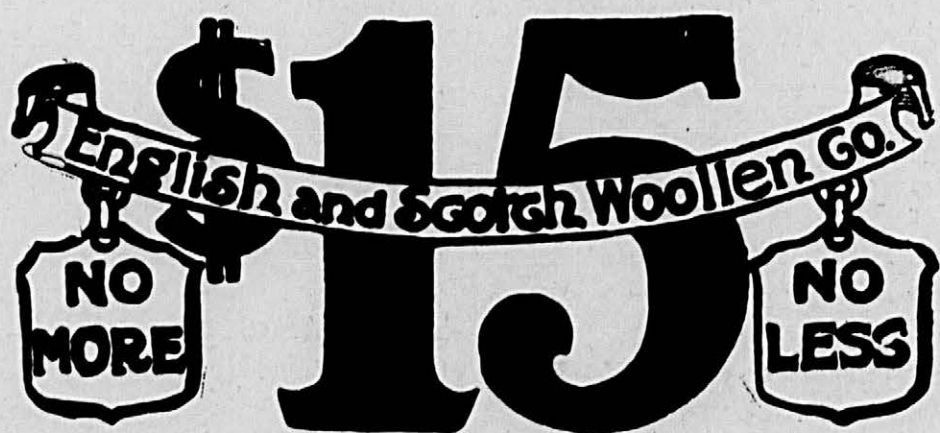
Comfortable Fitting-Attractive Style--Exceptional Values

You have always wanted MADE-TO-MEASURE Clothes. Why don't you get them this spring? What excuse can you offer this season, if you deny yourself the better fit, style, and satisfaction of MADE-TO-MEASURE Clothes built from British woven fabrics. You cannot say, "I cannot afford it."

For, today, any man with \$15.00 to spend can enjoy the utmost in custom tailored service. It is just as economical to have your Spring suit or overcoat built to your taste and body lines as it is to buy it "ready cut" from a pile of stock clothing. It's simply a question of deciding which sort of suit or overcoat you want—and acting upon your decision.

Go to one of our conveniently located tailor shops today; inspect our full display of new Spring fabrics; pick out the cloth and the fashion; let your taste and your "body measure" boss the job of cutting and styling your Spring garments—place your order today. Your new Spring suit or overcoat will be ready the day you want it.

Suit or Overcoat



Made To Your Measure

THE whole plan of our organization is to offer to the men of the Dominion clothes they will be proud to wear at the lowest possible price, \$15.00.

This policy, honestly conceived and faithfully carried out, has brought to us so immense a following—so that today we are practically community tailors for the Dominion. It is almost unwise for a man to buy clothes elsewhere in the face of existing prices.

Yohanan
President.

English & Scotch Woollen Co.

SIX CONVENIENTLY LOCATED MONTREAL STORES.

261 ST. CATHERINE WEST
Near Blouin.
1740 NOTRE DAME WEST
Near St. Henri Depot

351 ST. CATHERINE EAST
Corner Maisonneuve
1835 ST. CATHERINE EAST
Near Cuvillier

415 ST. CATHERINE EAST
Near St. Hubert
904 MOUNT ROYAL AVE. EAST
Near Papineau

Lachine New Glasgow, N.S.
Quebec Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Sherbrooke Fredericton, N.B.

Out-of-Town Men:

Write for Free Samples, Fashion Plates,
Self-Measure Form and Tape Line. Address
615 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal.

Three Rivers Halifax, N.S.
Amherst, N.S. St. John, N.B.
Sydney, N.S. Moncton, N.B.

HISTORICAL CLUB

ARGENTINA.

(Continued.)

There is an equally direct relation between the financial situation and the results of the harvest. If the commercial balance is favourable, Argentina becomes a creditor of foreign countries by the excess of its exportations, and the resulting payment in gold, after the deductions of the interest of the foreign debt, increase the proportion between the metallic currency and the monetary circulation in general. Unlike the older countries the Argentine Republic has no reserves of accumulated capital behind it, so that it can live on its own saving in time of crisis. Its commerce and its industries depend almost altogether on its agricultural yield, and share all the latter vicissitudes.

Since so much depends on the yield of the soil, it is the agricultural system that we must first examine if we wish to arrive at the present condition of the country or predict its future. First, a word as to the extent of the country available for agricultural and stock-raising purposes. Of the somewhat more than 1,000,000 square miles of the Republic more than one-third are arable, another third can be utilized for cattle, and the remaining areas are covered with forests or rivers, lakes, mountains, towns and cities, or are, so far as present knowledge goes, arid and unproductive. In 1904 slightly over 26,000,000 acres were under cultivation, while ten years later 60,000,000 acres were reported under specified cultivation. It is evident, therefore, that only one-third of the land known to be arable is at present used.

Soils of great fertility are found in the central and southern regions, and occupy vast areas in the Provinces of Buenos Aires and Santa Fe, as well as portions of other provinces. Other areas, formerly supposed to be poor in fertility, have been made to yield magnificent crops, thanks to irrigation or a better distribution of the water supply, especially in the west and south. The soil, especially on the Pampas, is so vigorous that one finds numerous instances where the same kind of grain, sown for twenty successive years in the same place, yields always the same abundant harvest. The only serious drawback to the production of good crops, are the occasional invasion of locusts.

These invasions take the form of flying armies of these insects, revealing their passage by the semi-darkness they produce in the regions over which they are travelling. They come from the hot deserts of the tropics in vast masses, sometimes 50 or 60 miles across, swarm follows swarm for several days, leaving no trace of vegetation behind them. Fortunately the plague is intermittent, an interval of seven years often passing between visitations. Moreover, various means are being put into practice for defence against this evil; means for preventing the reproduction and development of the locusts before the period of flight.

In spite of this drawback, it can be seen that the Republic of Argentina offers, by the mere fact of its physical constitution, an immense future for agriculture on the largest possible scale, and at the same time for stock-raising, and the other rural industries. We mentioned above the vast agricultural regions. These may be divided into 3 sections, north, central and southern. The first is characterized by a hot climate, with regular rains in the eastern parts; in the west the rainfall is less frequent. The central region has a temperate climate; there, as in the northern sections, the rainfall is more abundant in the eastern parts. In the southern region the rains are less frequent, and the climate is more severe, with the exception of the west and the extreme south, which are in a rainy belt.

After long experience a kind of natural selection has come into operation with regard to agriculture; the various crops of to-day are distributed nearly as follows: Cereals, such as wheat, barley, oats, maize, and millet, are cultivated more especially in the central region. Maize, however, is grown over a still wider region, being cultivated with success in the whole of the central and northern regions. The culture of rice is also being developed in the northern provinces, also sugar-cane. Stock raising is followed especially on the great central plain, extending also into both northern and southern regions.

We find a contrast to the agricultural system of North America in the division of the country into large estates. In fact, the Argentine is still in a primitive, almost feudal state, by reason of the enormous tracts of land which are monopolized by a small number of owners. These "estancias," the most usual system of utilizing the soil, vary in area from 12,000 to 180,000 or 200,000 acres. Some are even over 330,000 acres in extent. This is a great contrast to the United States, where more than half the cultivated lands are divided into farms of less than 100 acres each, and where holdings of over 1,000 acres are the exception, the average of all properties being 143 acres. This faulty property system constitutes a great obstacle in the way of agricultural development. The old system of large ranching must gradually give way to an intensive system, when stock-raising, combined with agriculture, will employ a larger population, attract more capital, and realize better results. (To be concluded.)

J. B. HENEY GAZETTED.

Lieut. J. B. Heney, has been gazetted flying observer. J. B. Heney entered McGill with Sci. '16, but did not graduate with the class.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 180 Years (1817-1917)
Capital Paid up, \$16,000,000. Undivided Profits, \$1,664,832. Total Assets, \$402,389,236.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President
Sir Charles Gordon, K.B.E., Vice-President
R. B. Angus, Esq., Lord Shaugnessy, K.C.V.O., C. R. Hoamer, Esq.
H. R. Drummond, Esq., D. Forbes Angus, Esq., Wm. McMaster, Esq.
Major Herbert Nelson, M.C. Harold Kennedy, Esq.
H. W. Beauchamp, Esq. G. B. Fraser, Esq.
Colonel Henry Cockburn, J. H. Ashdown, Esq.
Head Office: MONTREAL
General Manager: Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor
Assistant General Manager: A. D. Braithwaite
BRANCHES OF THE BANK LOCATED IN ALL IMPORTANT CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE DOMINION
Savings Department connected with each Canadian Branch and interest allowed at current rates. Collections at all points throughout the world undertaken at favorable rates. Travellers' Cheques, Limited Cheques and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued, negotiable in all parts of the world.
The Bank, with its branches at every important point in Canada, offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general banking business.
PRINCIPAL BRANCHES OUTSIDE OF CANADA:
London, Eng. 47 Threadneedle St., E.C.
NEW YORK: 64 Wall Street
R. Y. HEBDEN, W. A. BOG, A. T. SMITH, Agents.
CHICAGO: 108 South La Salle Street.
Spartan, Washington
NEWFOUNDLAND: St. John's, Curling and Grand Falls.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,911,700. Reserve Funds, \$14,324,000.

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL DISTRICT.
Main (City) Branch—147 St. James St.

Amherst and Ontario Branch. Amherst and St. Catherine. Atwater Avenue. Beaubien St.—Cor. St. Lawrence Blvd. Beaver Hall—Cor. Dorchester. Bonaventure Branch. Bonsecours Market Branch. Cote des Neiges Branch. Cote St. Paul Branch. Laurier Ave.—Cor. Park Ave. Papineau Ave.—Cor. Mt. Royal. Place d'Armes Branch. St. Catherine and Bleury. St. Denis and St. Catherine. MONTREAL WEST. ST. LAMBERT. LONGUEUIL. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

Merchants' Bank of Canada

ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid-up Capital \$7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profit: \$7,421,292

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

236 Branches in Canada, extending from Atlantic to Pacific

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

Deposits received at \$1.00 and upwards, and interest allowed at best current rate.

SERVE THE EMPIRE BY SAVING

Every dollar spent in non-essentials weakens the cause of the Empire. All cannot fight but all can save.

Open an account with

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

and start saving at once. Every dollar that you set aside, not only helps yourself but helps the financing of the War. Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at current rates.

Uptown Branch: 365 St. Catherine St. West.
Manager: G. H. GREENING.

Other City Branches: Longueuil. Rosemount. Verdun.

WHAT'S ON.

TO-DAY.

1.00 p.m.—Meeting of Arts '19 at R.V.C.
3.30 p.m.—Boston String Trio Concert at Ritz-Carlton.
5.00 p.m.—Meeting of Arts Undergrad. Society.
5.15 p.m.—Gym, classes at Y.M.C.A.
7.00 p.m.—Basketball: Arts vs. Theology.
8.00 p.m.—Chester Macnaughton Reading Contest at Strathcona Hall.
8.00 p.m.—Hockey: Arts '20 vs. Arts '21.

COMING.

Feb. 27.—Meeting of the Union House Committee, 8.15 p.m.
Feb. 27.—Societe Francaise.
Feb. 27.—Coronation of King Cook III.
Feb. 28.—Y.W.C.A. meeting.
Feb. 28.—Meeting of Can. Soc. C.E.
8.15 p.m.
Mar. 1.—Union Dance.
Mar. 2.—American Club Meeting.
8.30 p.m.
Mar. 5.—Last day for nominations for Rep. of Major clubs.
Mar. 13.—Arts Undergrad Smoker and Supper.
Mar. 15-16.—Patriotic Gym. Demonstration at R. V. C.
Mar. 15.—Election of Rep. of Major clubs to Council.
Mar. 20.—Semi-annual meeting of Students' Council.

CARNEGIE CORPORATION VOTES MILLION DOLLAR AWARD TO MCGILL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

who are struggling along equally rough and painful roads towards the same goal—liberty, justice and a righteous peace.

Whatever the manner in which the substance of this generous donation is expended it will undoubtedly be in

the best interests of McGill and in ways appropriately commemorative of the close affiliation which now, as never before, exists between the Universities of Canada and the United States.

In Memory of Lt. Allen Oliver, '15.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors yesterday, the Principal also submitted communications from Professor Leacock, which stated that Mrs. Frank Oliver, of Edmonton, Alberta, was placing at the disposal of McGill University the sum of \$10,000, for the purpose of establishing an annual scholarship in economics of not less than \$500.00. The Board resolved to accept this gift, appreciating the generous donation all the more in view of the fact that it is "given by his mother in proud and loving memory of Lieut. Allen Oliver, M.C." The late Lieut. Allen Oliver, M.C., made the supreme sacrifice in the Battle of the Somme, on Nov. 18th, 1916. Prior to that, his valour and devotion had been duly recognized after the Battle of Courcellette, when he was awarded the Military Cross. Lieut. Oliver entered McGill with the class of Arts '15. During his four years at the University he was actively associated with student affairs and activities, being at one time President of the Arts Undergraduate Society and also a member of the Students' Council. Lieut. Oliver graduated in 1915, with first class honours in Economics.

SPECIAL PARADE FOR MUSKETRY TRAINING. (Continued from Page 1.)

ward, H. Hoichberg, P. Joseph, H. Rashback, J. L. Rountree.

Scouts.

R. H. Donnelly, H. N. Segall, J. C. SIMPSON, Captain, Adjutant, McGill Cont., C.O.T.C. February 25, 1918.



Spring Modes in Footwear

WE are now showing the new Season's Fashionable Footwear for street and dress wear—styles and materials that are correct, excelling in artistic design—and the last word from New York.

Spring Hosiery in the new shades to match.

Inspection cordially invited.

We are exclusive agents for Women's Shoes, made by Hanan & Son, of New York.

Fairweathers Limited

St. Catherine Street, at Peel

Toronto

MONTREAL

Winnipeg

THE ROYAL TRUST CO. EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

Capital Fully Paid \$1,000,000 Reserve Fund \$14,564,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Lieut.-Col. Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart, President
Lieut.-Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., Vice-President
Sir Charles Gordon, Lieut.-Col. Bartlett
K.B.E. William McMaster
H. B. Angus, K.C. Major Herbert Molson, M.C.
A. D. Braithwaite, K.C.M.G. Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.
E. J. Chamberlain, C. R. Holmes, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor
H. R. Drummond, A. E. Holt, Manager

OFFICE AND SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS

107 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL
Branches: Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, N.B.
St. John's Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg.

C. MEREDITH & COMPANY, LIMITED

DIRECTORS

C. Meredith, Pres. Sir Charles Gordon, K.C.B.E., Vice-Pres. A. E. Holt
C. J. Hester, Lieut.-Col. Bartlett Molson, D.S.O. Wm. McMaster
D. C. Macarow, J. I. Reid H. B. McDougall

We purchase entire issues of Bonds, and deal in Government, Municipal, Railway and other Investment Securities.

Head Office - 112 St. James Street, Montreal
John M. Mackie, Manager A. P. B. Williams, Secretary
London Office - 46 Threadneedle Street, E.C.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCK BROKERS

Private wires to New York, Quebec, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John and Halifax.
Quebec Branch: 116 Mountain Hill
Ottawa Branch: Union Bank Bldg., Sparks Street
Winnipeg: 438 Main Street
Vancouver: Standard Bank Building
St. John: 58 Prince William Street
Halifax: 185 Hollis Street

93-95 WEST NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

Can you think of anything more enjoyable in music? With a Grafonola study is easy and things go with a swing.

A Special offer to students.
Grafonola No. 24 and six records \$29. 10.

\$5 cash and \$4 monthly.

Other instruments from \$24 to \$475. Terms arranged.

LAYTON BROS.

Montreal's Leading Piano House,

550 St Catherine St. West (Corner Stanley St.)

ALL TEXT BOOKS AND SUPPLIES REQUIRED AT MCGILL can be had at Miss Poole's Bookstore 45 McGill College Avenue

UNITARIAN LITERATURE Pamphlets setting forth the principles of the Liberal Faith sent free upon application to the Post-Office Mission Committee, 7 Simpson Street, Montreal.



FIT-REFORM CLOTHES

are putting "Pep" into Men's styles for Fall.

There's a "snap" and "go" to them, that you'll find quite to your liking.

202

444 St. Catherine St. West



JEST TALK

—By Jello

Frosh: I can't get my locker shut.
Soph: Take your shoes out.

I DON'T.

My parents forbade me to smoke.
I don't!
Nor listen to a naughty joke.
I don't!
They made it clear I must not wink
At pretty girls, nor even think
About intoxicating drink.
I don't!
To dance or flirt is very wrong.
I don't!
I kiss no girls—not even one;
I do not know how it is done.
You wouldn't think I have much fun.
I don't!

BEDECKED!

A frosh, after having two dates with a girl named Beatrice, decided that the tenor of their mutual and respective ways might be much evened if he addressed the fair maiden by her given name. Accordingly, after much hesitancy he called Bee over the telephone.
"Hello. This you, Bee?" he asked.
"What!" came a sharp, haughty voice over the phone.
"Oh! Aw—I beg your pardon. I mean, be this you?"

OH, BOY!

When ye think ye're goin' to have a quiz in Chem., and ye don't know anything about it, an ye come in to the lecture room, an' find that there isn't goin' to be any quiz that day! Oh, boy, ain't it a grand an' glorious feelin'?

TOO TRUE.

Ellen—Cheer up, old top, you'll get her yet.
Lee—You're always looking on the dark side.

DEFINITIONS.

Editor-in-Chief: The person who wants your copy on the night you wish to take your best girl to the show.
Editor: The person who won't let you roast your enemies.
Business Manager: Called Bus. Man. because of his frequent use of jitneys.
Contributors: People who don't exist.
Printers: A body who think we don't know what we want to print and introduce their own improvements promiscuously throughout the copy.—Ex.

BOX SEATS.

Boob: You know seats for this show that is billed here next week are all sold out. Now I want to go very much, and I have my seat already bought, but I have to be out of town that night. So I'll sell you my seat for three times what I paid for it.
Loob: That's reasonable. How much will it cost me?
Boob: Just seventy-five cents.

NOTICES

ARTS BASKETBALL TEAM.

The Arts basketball team will meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-night at 6.45, for the game with Theology. The regular team and substitutes will please be there on time.

SCIENCE '18 PICTURE.

Copies of the Science '18 Class picture, taken in front of the Engineering Building, are ready and can be bought from Harry, price 50c.

ARTS UNDERGRAD. EXECUTIVE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Executive of the Arts Undergraduate Society and Social Committee at 5 p.m. to-day.

MEETING CAN. SOC. C.E.

A meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, will be held on Feb. 28, at 8.15 p.m., in the rooms of the Society, 176 Mansfield St. A paper on "Tests of Chain Guards on the Panama Canal," by Henry Goldmark, M. Can. Soc. C.E., will be presented. Owing to Mr. Goldmark's unavoidable absence on this occasion, P. B. Motley, M. Can. Soc. C.E., Engineer of Bridges, Canadian Pacific Railway, has kindly consented to present this paper, which will be illustrated by lantern slides.

The meeting is open to friends of corporate members.

CHESTER MACNAUGHTON CONTEST.

As has been previously announced, the Chester Macnaughton Reading Contest will be staged this evening at 8 o'clock, in Strathcona Hall. The rules and regulations governing the contest have been published quite frequently, and should be well known by those interested. All students and their friends are invited to attend.

SCI. '19-SCI. '21 HOCKEY.

There will be a hockey game between Sci. '19 and Sci. '21 this evening, from 7 to 8, on the Campus Rink.

PATHE PRESENTS

Frank Keenan

The greatest American Exponent of Dramatic Roles is Afforded the best part of his career in

"Loaded Dice"

A powerful story of to-day, with food profiteering as its theme, in which Mr. Keenan creates the character of a man who says

"God is a Myth"

See This Wonderful Production

at the

NEW GRAND THEATRE, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
CRYSTAL PALACE, Thursday and Friday.

and at the

HOLMAN THEATRE, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
March 3, 5 and 6th.

Specialty Film Import Limited

IMPERIAL

The Theatre of Quality

TO-DAY.

THOMAS H. INCE presents

William S. Hart

as a railroad detective running down a gang of bandits during the early days of the West in

"Wolves of the Rail"

Charlie Chaplin

in a new print of one of his funniest comedies,

"The Pawnshop"

COMING WEDNESDAY.

Pauline Frederick in

"MADAME JEALOUSY."

ALL WEEK

Rosa Lind

Dramatic Soprano.

FRANCAIS ORPHEUM

THIS WEEK

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.

W. Olafte Miller.

Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

"Hello Egypt."

4—Other Acts—4.

Alma Rubens in "I Love You."

George Behan in "Jules of the Strong Heart."

4—Other Photoplays—4

PRICES: Mats., 10-15c. Nights 10-15-25c.



The Royal Military College of Canada.

THERE are few national institutions of more value and interest to the country than the Royal Military College of Canada. Notwithstanding this, its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.

The College is a Government Institution, designed primarily for the purpose of giving instructions in all branches of military science to Cadets and Officers of the Canadian Militia. In fact, it corresponds to Woolwich and Sandhurst.

The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the Imperial army, lent for the purpose, and there is in addition a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such an important part of the College course. Medical attendance is also provided.

Whilst the College is organized on a strictly military basis the cadets receive a practical and scientific training in subjects essential to a sound modern education.

The course includes a thorough grounding in Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the course, and in addition, the constant practice of gymnastics, drills and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensures health and excellent physical condition.

Commissions in all branches of the Imperial service and Canadian Permanent Force are offered annually.

The diploma of graduation is considered by the authorities conducting the examination for Dominion Land Surveyor to be equivalent to a university degree, and by the Regulations of the Law Society of Ontario, it obtains the same exemptions as a B.A. degree.

The length of the course is three years in three terms of 12 months each.

The total cost of the course, including board, uniform, instructional material, and all extras is about \$900.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the College, takes place in June of each year, at the headquarters of the several military districts.

For full particulars regarding this examination and for any other information, application should be made to the secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa, Ont., or to the Commandant, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

YOUR PRESCRIPTION OUR ACCURACY

Quality is one thing, accuracy another. The best of drugs imperfectly put together may prove a harm rather than a help. We guard the accuracy of all prescriptions. Our weighing and measuring utensils are of the highest type of perfection, always accurately adjusted, always carefully manipulated. If you want accuracy, we can put it into your prescription.

Uptown 5180
O. E. TANNY
Dispensing Chemist
870 Sherbrooke St. West - MONTREAL

POPULAR PLAYS ORPHEUM

THIS WEEK

2.15 p.m.—Twice Daily—8.15 p.m. (Sunday Included.)

First time shown at these Prices: NIGHT, 25-50-75c. Few Seats and Boxes, \$1.00. MAT., 25-50c. Boxes, 75c.

D. W. Griffith's Colossal Spectacle, "INTOLERANCE."

Love's Struggle Throughout the Ages. 100 performances in New York, 300 in Chicago, 200 in Philadelphia. Now playing Drury Lane Theatre, London, England, and Theatre Royal, Sydney, Australia.

Accompanied by a Full Symphony Orchestra.

VAUDEVILLE PRINCES

2.15 TO-DAY 8.15

1,000 Seats Every Mat. 15c. 1,000 Seats Every Show, 10c.

The Princes will be Closed To-day—Week will commence Tuesday Afternoon.

Gus Edwards' "Band Box Revue."

Pathe's Gazette.

"Three Rubes."

Fistel & Cushing.

Jane Connelly.

Sig. Franz Troupe.

Nella Allen.

Frank & Toby.

Burns and Frabito.

Prices—Mats., 10-15-25c. Nights, 10-25-35-50-75c.

1,000 Moving Staircase Seats 10c. Every Show.

GAYETY

THIS WEEK

2.15—8.15.

DAVE MARION and His "WORLD OF FROLICS."

"Snuffy the Cabman" and His Biggest Show.

Ladies 10 Cent Matinee Daily.

LOEW'S

Vaudeville Theatre

Corner St. Catherine and Mansfield Streets

FEB. 26, AND REST OF WEEK.

The Great Farce Actor, EDWARD FARRELL,

in

"The Suspicions of Huffy,"

5—Other Acts—5.

The Supreme Star, PETROVA,

in

"A Daughter of Destiny."

Sennett Comedy.

Continuous Performance 1 to 11 p.m.

PRICES: Aft., 10-15; Night, 15-25; Mats., Sun., and holidays Night prices all day.

"The Eye, Ear and Nose" of a Suit

Doctors who specialize in their practice become expert in their particular specialty, and men and women seek them out when they are afflicted with the malady to which the doctor has devoted his study and experience.

Thirty tailors contribute to the making of each individual suit; and each tailor is a specialist, having become expert in the making of his specialty.

One man makes collars.

Another makes pockets.

A third makes linings.

A fourth fits the lining.

A fifth shapes the shoulders.

A sixth sews in sleeves—so on.

And thus the thirty specialists produce a Semi-ready Coat, and the Chief Examiner pronounces it good before there is sewn in the pocket the "Shield that Shields."



The "Yale"

Semi-ready Tailoring

The R. J. Tooke Stores